

Russian war crimes—the number keeps climbing; executions, torture, rape, mass graves, innocent people—men women and children—dead in the streets or in their homes, some with their hands tied behind their backs, others bearing the telltale signs of torture.

President Zelenskyy, who has bravely made the trip to Washington this week and will speak to us in just a few moments, has called on leaders around the globe to ensure that the perpetrators of these atrocities can find no safe haven in their countries.

He is right. We must send a powerful message to Vladimir Putin and his henchmen and to the rest of the world that war criminals will have no place to hide, let alone in the United States of America.

But right now, at this moment, there is an egregious loophole in our laws that prevents Federal prosecutors from holding foreign war criminals found in this country accountable.

Senator GRASSLEY and I introduced the bipartisan Justice for Victims of War Crimes Act to close this impunity loophole and give our prosecutors the tools they need to ensure that war criminals have nowhere to hide, let alone the United States.

The Departments of Justice, State, and Defense support this change. Congress must act.

This morning I asked for unanimous consent, and this bill was passed with unanimous consent.

I wanted to put this statement in the RECORD because I think it is appropriate, as we gather in this Chamber to walk to the House Chamber for an address to the joint session of Congress by President Zelenskyy of Ukraine, that we keep in mind that we are standing in this together with the civilized nations of the world on the side of Ukraine and against the war criminals that Vladimir Putin is turning loose on the battlefield.

Let us stand together for the values that this country stands for and which the Ukrainian people are dying for every day.

This is a cause worth fighting. I am glad to be part of the effort—the bipartisan effort to support President Zelenskyy and the Ukrainian people to bring freedom to their country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I just met with President Zelenskyy, and he made it clear that without this aid package, the Ukrainians will be in real trouble and could even lose the war. So that makes the urgency of us getting this legislation done all the more important and getting it done quickly without flaw.

So for the information of all Senators, we are still working on an agreement to vote on amendments and pass the omnibus tonight. We aren't there yet. We are making progress. But if we do not reach agreement, because of the

urgency of getting this done, I will file cloture this evening for a Friday cloture vote. And we are going to have a rollcall vote on the Schaefer nomination following the joint meeting.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate reconvenes from recess this evening, it proceed to executive session for the consideration of Executive Calendar No. 780, Agnes Schaefer, to be Assistant Secretary of the Army; that there be up to 5 minutes for debate on the nomination, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the confirmation as provided for under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:56 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 8:10 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. KELLY).

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and consider the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Agnes Schaefer, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

Mr. DURBIN. We yield back all time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, all time is yielded back.

VOTE ON SCHAEFER NOMINATION

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Schaefer nomination?

Mr. DURBIN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: The Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY).

The result was announced—yeas 68, nays 26, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 405 Ex.]

YEAS—68

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Romney
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Rounds
Brown	Inhofe	Sanders
Cantwell	Kaine	Schatz
Capito	Kelly	Schumer
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Leahy	Smith
Cassidy	Lujan	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Thune
Cornyn	Menendez	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Moran	Warner
Durbin	Murkowski	Warnock
Ernst	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Fischer	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Graham	Peters	Young
Grassley	Portman	

NAYS—26

Blackburn	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Boozman	Johnson	Rubio
Braun	Kennedy	Sasse
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (FL)
Crapo	Lee	Scott (SC)
Daines	Lummis	Sullivan
Hagerty	Marshall	Toomey
Hawley	McConnell	Tuberville
Hoeben	Paul	

NOT VOTING—6

Barrasso	Burr	Cruz
Blunt	Cramer	Shelby

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO LARRY WINDLEY

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, during this break in the action this evening, I rise today to recognize not one but two members of my staff who are going to be leaving us this month.

Larry Windley is retiring from my staff as a true public servant for the people of my home State of Delaware and the people of our country.

Larry was born and raised in a place called Seaford, DE. Seaford, DE, was the home of the first nylon plant in the world, built by DuPont; 4,000 employees. It is a great town, a town that is actually going through a rebirth these days, and we are very proud of that.

Larry Windley was one of three sons. His father Bill Windley worked for DuPont and earned something like 25 patents during his tenure there for that

company. One of those three sons is Larry, who was raised to work hard, spending summers working on poultry farms that are common in that part of our State. That hard work would later drive him in his 41-year career in public service.

Larry's career started when he was a young man in college at the University of Delaware. He and I were introduced in 1982 by Jim Soles, a legendary political science professor whom we both greatly admired who would later run for the U.S. House of Representatives for our at-large seat.

I had been Delaware State treasurer, came out of the Navy and moved from California to Delaware at the end of the Vietnam war. I got an MBA and went to work in economic development and got elected to State treasurer at 29.

Six years later, I was running for Congress. We have one seat in the House of Representatives, and I was running for that seat. I needed a right-hand man who could not just keep up the pace of a campaign but could actually get behind my Plymouth Horizon and drive it all over the State, to be my driver and my body man in my campaign for the U.S. House of Representatives.

A story about Jim. When Jim Soles, the professor of political science who had run unsuccessfully for Congress in 1972, I think, he asked—when I was State treasurer and running for Congress, Professor Soles said to one of his students, Larry Windley: Larry, how would you like to be Tom Carper's driver?

Larry was pretty excited about that. Finally, Larry said: To be honest, I don't know who Tom Carper is.

Jim explained that I was the State treasurer and running for Delaware's at-large seat. Lo and behold, Larry said yes. He dropped out of school at least for a while—he was at university as a junior—and he helped me get my campaign into high gear, and we were fortunate to win.

Larry went from driving with me around the State to traveling all over the world, representing the First State as he worked to attract trade and business opportunities for Delaware.

Larry had a few different roles over the course of his career. One of his most impactful has to be his work on economic development. Early in his career, Larry worked for the State of Delaware's Economic Development Office, where he helped create the Delaware Strategic Fund and the Community Redevelopment Fund, providing millions for nonprofit public service organizations and economic revitalization.

He also helped create something called the Brownfield Initiative to redevelop contaminated sites and established the Green Industries Initiative to help businesses reduce, recycle, or reuse waste.

After serving 10 years in the House of Representatives, I ran for Governor of

Delaware, and Larry rejoined my team to help me craft my economic development platform, the Carper Growth Agenda. We focused on attracting smaller companies and helping existing companies to grow. That was in the 1990s, so we had a strong focus on attracting technology companies.

Once I was elected, Larry helped lead the Delaware Economic Development Office as its policy director and director of planning. Then, in 1996—this was the beginning of my second term as Governor—he was appointed assistant secretary of state and director of the Division of Corporations for Delaware. It turns out that is a very big job. Half of the Fortune 500 are incorporated in Delaware. Half of the Fortune 500, half of the New York Stock Exchange are incorporated in the State of Delaware, and the Division of Corporations helps to service all of those corporations from around the world.

The person who ran that office was Larry Windley, and that office provides about a third of the State's revenues. The reason why Delaware doesn't have a sales tax is because of all the revenues that come through the Delaware State Department that Larry ran for a number of years. His jobs included running a division that raised something like half a billion dollars a year for our State and today raises a whole lot more.

In 2004, he left State government to become Delaware State director for Senator Joe Lieberman during Joe's Presidential campaign. Then, in 2006, I was lucky enough that he rejoined my team to work on special projects. At this time, I had been elected to the U.S. Senate and served here, as I do today.

Over the last 17 years, Larry has been a vital part of my senior leadership team. He has not only helped to be my eyes and ears in Delaware, but he has also mentored the next generation of men and women who want to follow in his footsteps and to work to move Delaware in the right direction.

He is going to be leaving soon. We have something called Carpertown. I don't know who came up with the word "Carpertown," but it is the people who have worked with me in the Navy and when I was State treasurer and when I was a Congressman, Governor, and now in the U.S. Senate. There are actually, I think, thousands of folks who fall in that category, but Larry is one and may be the charter member of Carpertown.

There is a great song by the Eagles called "Hotel California," and it has lyrics that say, "You can check out . . . but you can never leave." That is pretty much how Carpertown works. Larry is going to be checking out, but he will never really leave. He is going to be joining the University of Delaware and doing much needed work there. We look forward to being able to continue to work with him.

Thanks to him, Delaware is a better place to live, and it is a better place to work and to do business.

I just want to convey, his parents are deceased, but I knew them well and have thanked them many times—especially his mom—for bringing him into the world and his mom and dad for raising him and sharing him with the people of our State.

He now has a son of his own, Michael, and Michael's wife Lindsay, along with his daughter Tara and her husband Glen and a brandnew grandson, whose name is Cayden.

I am reminded of a great line from a Detroit Tigers baseball player, the outfielder Kirk Gibson. When he was ready to retire from the Tigers, he called a press conference. Sometimes people are ready to retire and retire at the beginning of the season. Sometimes they retire at the end of the season. They just don't want to do it anymore. Kirk Gibson retired in the middle of the season, and he held a press conference in the dugout at Tiger Stadium. The reporters all gathered around him, and he told the press—he said that he had been traded back to his family—traded back to his family. In a sense, Larry is being traded back to his family, but we know that he is going to still continue to do a lot of good work for the people—not just for the University of Delaware but for the people of our State. We are grateful for that.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTOPHE TULOU

Mr. President, I know I don't have much time remaining, but I just want to also recognize the service of Christophe Tulou, who serves as our senior counsel on the Environment and Public Works Committee.

Christophe is retiring at the end of the year as well to become the executive director of the Center for the Inland Bays in Delaware, a wonderful nonprofit organization that is committed to preserving our natural beauty and natural resources, including our inland bays and the southern part of our State.

I call him Tophe, T-O-P-H-E, and I have known him ever since we hired him. He was the second person I hired to work for me in the U.S. House of Representatives.

I had gotten on the Banking Committee. As a freshman, I had gotten on a committee called Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which included oceanography and a bunch of issues that are of great interest to an ocean State like Delaware. We needed somebody to handle that portfolio, and we found a fellow who was a Sea Grant fellow and who was interested in serving in Congress, and his name was Christophe Tulou. He came on board.

He was the second person I hired to help me in the U.S. House of Representatives. I ended up serving there for 10 years. Christophe would become not just my legislative adviser for a portfolio of issues—environmental issues and others—but he also ended up for a short while as my legislative director within the office. Later on, when I was the subcommittee chair of the Economic Stabilization Subcommittee,

he was the director of that subcommittee for me in the House of Representatives and did a great job in each one of those categories.

I don't have time tonight to go through some of the things we are especially proud of that we worked on together, but there are a lot of them, and I will provide those for the record. All in all, he served in my House of Representatives office for a decade, and I, frankly, don't know what I would have done without him.

After serving in the House for 10 years, I had a chance to run for Governor. I did and was lucky to win and became Governor of Delaware to serve not one 4-year term but two 4-year terms.

We were looking around for someone to serve on my cabinet as Governor. We needed somebody to be our cabinet secretary for the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. I asked Christophe Tulou if he would do the job, and he agreed to do so.

We had a complicating factor, and that is, he and his wife lived in DC. She had a good job and was not anxious to give that up. For the next 4 years, Christophe Tulou—his wife continued to live in Washington, and he would come home on weekends to her and to their home here in the District of Columbia. But the rest of the time, he would be in Delaware working as a cabinet secretary at the department, which really needed the leadership he provided, his extraordinary leadership.

We had a history in Delaware of the department that has jurisdiction over natural resources and environmental control and the Delaware development office, which is tasked with creating jobs and attracting businesses to our State—those two departments had a history of bad blood and not working together and not being collegial.

At the end of the day, Christophe, who would come to Delaware every Monday morning and go to work and leave on Friday afternoon, Friday night, to come back to DC—he and another fellow, who was in charge of the Delaware Economic Development Office, ended up finding a house together and rooming in the same house in Dover.

The fellow who was running economic development, his wife—his name was Bob Corey. Great guy. Great guy. His wife Carol worked for Hershey, the candy company, the food company in Hershey, PA, and they had a house there. She continued to live there and work there, and he would go home on Friday evenings and then come back to work in Delaware on Monday.

But, anyway, the two departments had for years a hard time getting along—the department of natural resources and the Delaware division of economic development. We put the two agencies in the same house as roommates during the week, and amazing things happened. The two departments learned how to work together, to be collaborative and figure out how we

strengthen and improve our environment, our water, our air, and so forth, how we do that and at the same time create jobs and economic opportunity.

During the 8 years I was privileged to be Governor, I am told there were more jobs created in those 8 years than in any 8-year period in the history of the State of Delaware, and part of it is because of the partnership that I just described between Christophe Tulou, the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, and Bob Corey, who was running economic development—two roommates who found common ground and helped their departments find common ground. We ended up better, with a better place to live. Frankly, they did a lot better jobs, as it turns out.

But I think I probably talked long enough. I just want to say of Christophe, after he left me—he bailed on me, but he went to work in a number of, I think, important jobs. One was as the director of the District of Columbia's Department of Environment in Washington, DC. It is like being a cabinet secretary in a State. He did that for Washington, DC, for a number of years.

He followed that service with a stint as a senior adviser on the Chesapeake Bay to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Director Gina McCarthy.

When I became the ranking member of the Environment and Public Works Committee here in the Senate after the 2016 elections, Christophe came back and joined us and helped us at EPW from the very beginning. He has a strong, unwavering commitment to the environmental protection of our Nation and our planet.

Tophe and his wife Debi are lovely people whom I have been privileged to know for, gosh, almost four decades, and I will be fortunate to see him regularly during my visits to Sussex County, one of the three counties of our State, where he will be working to protect the special Chesapeake Bay resources of our State.

These are two very decent human beings. I don't think they have a mean bone in their body. They are smart as whips, and they love the State of Delaware. They love this planet that we work on. They love helping people. And they have made our State and, I think, our country a better place in which to live.

They, as I mentioned, have been members of Carpertown for quite a while, and since they can check out but they can't leave, they are going to remain that for us, and we will be able to stay in close touch with them.

As they get ready to set sail, we are going to leave the light on for them and provide a warm welcome whenever they come back.

With that, Mr. President, thank you for the time.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Ms. BALDWIN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, when you watch U.S. athletes compete in the Olympics and Paralympics and the World Cup, it probably doesn't cross your mind that men and women who play the same sport may not get the same travel accommodations or equal medical care or may still be waiting to be reimbursed for their expenses that they had out of pocket. In fact, for women athletes, they may not be sure if they are even going to get a fair shake at all.

It has taken women athletes at the top of their game stepping up and demanding their worth over and over for women to be taken seriously in sports. I am talking about the women of the U.S. Hockey in 2017 and the U.S. Women's National Soccer Team in 2019 and many other athletes.

It has been 50 years since title IX carved out a place for women and girls in sports, but still women athletes frequently get less. That is why we needed the bipartisan Equal Pay for Team USA Act to build on the promise of title IX for women competing at the international level.

I am happy to say that this Senate bill, S. 233, which already previously passed the Senate, just passed the House tonight, 350 to 59. I am happy because we need to make sure that there is equal pay for team USA and to make sure that U.S. national teams under the U.S. Olympic Committee comply with this act. It ensures that athletes in the same sport will receive equal pay, benefits and medical care, travel and reimbursement expenses regardless of gender. It applies to the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee and also to the national governing bodies the USOPC oversees and, basically, any athlete competing for Team USA on a world stage. It will make sure that they get and receive equal compensation to their fellow male athletes in the sports.

I want to thank my colleague, Senator CAPITO, for cosponsoring this legislation and helping to advocate for it for the last year and a half and continuing to fight to make sure that we got this implemented into law. This law requires detailed reports from the USOPC and national governing bodies—like U.S. Soccer, U.S. Squash, and U.S. Volleyball—to be sent to Congress each year so we can help make sure that these women athletes get equal pay. We want to get to the root of any issues in the future that hold anyone back from making sure that this law is implemented.

I also want to thank heroes like Megan Rapinoe and Alex Morgan who brought that case against U.S. Soccer. U.S. Women's Soccer led the charge

after winning the World Cup and making it clear to everyone that women athletes deserve equal pay.

It took a lot of hard work to make sure that this bill got into law, and I also want to thank my colleagues from the committee who helped pass this legislation, and Senators KLOBUCHAR and LUMMIS who also joined Senator CAPITO and me in advocating for this legislation.

While I wish tonight there were solutions to the inequities that exist in professional leagues like the WNBA and the National Women's Soccer League, this is a huge important step toward the economic empowerment of women athletes.

I also want to mention the hard work of my staff and Lucy Koch from the Commerce Committee and many others on Senator KLOBUCHAR's staff and on the Commerce Committee who helped get this legislation over the goal line.

This is a strong message to female athletes, not just in the State of Washington but across the United States. You deserve and you now will have equal pay, and this is a win for Team USA.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, this is an exciting evening for Senator CANTWELL and me. She just recently spoke very movingly about something that just passed overwhelmingly in the U.S. House, and that is the bipartisan Equal Pay for Equal Team USA Act. We call it "Equal Pay for Equal Play." I want to thank her for her leadership. She has been spectacular in the dedication that she has shown for this legislation.

I really think this is such a great, not just message, but a vision for the future of where we see and how we respect our women athletes as we respect our male athletes.

In addition, I would like to thank Senator CANTWELL, also Senators LUMMIS and Senators KLOBUCHAR for their partnership during this process.

I want to thank our House colleagues, MIKIE SHERRILL and NANCY MACE. They advocated for this bill on the House side and spoke eloquently this evening.

Just very briefly, I think what we saw with this dominating success of the U.S. Women's Soccer Team really shed the light on this issue of equal pay. I think a lot of us just assumed that, if you were playing for Team USA, male or female, of course, you would get equal pay. But that hasn't been the way it has been over the years.

Whether it is pay, salary, accommodations, training, all these things,

there have been great inequities here. Our Women's National Soccer Team is one of the most successful teams competing in international soccer today. They have won four World Cups, four Olympic gold medals, and they are currently ranked No. 1 in the world. They are continuing to be trailblazers.

U.S. Soccer signed a new collective bargaining agreement this year to close the gender wage gap and achieve true equal pay. Senator CANTWELL and I were on the field with Team USA here in Washington as they defeated the Nigerian team, and we had a ceremonial signing on the field, and it was a wonderful evening. For me, it was very uplifting because I had my 12-year-old granddaughter and her best friend, who are both soccer players. As the stadium would erupt to "Equal Pay for Equal Play," I would look over, and there they were, just yelling their lungs out: "Equal Pay for Equal Play."

So I am really happy today that I can take a Christmas present home to both of them. This is a historic moment that we must use to build off of. The bill will require the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee to provide all athletes who represent the United States in global amateur athletic competitions, regardless of gender, equal compensation and benefits.

As a woman sports fan myself, but also—I say former athlete, but I still like to do lots of sports—as a mother and a grandmother of female athletes, I recognize that for far too long, women's sports have been second best to men's sports. Equal pay and benefits should be the standard for all national teams.

So in closing, this is a simple bill that fixes a major problem.

I will say it again: Equal pay for equal play. It is the combination of a true bipartisan effort, and I am looking forward to seeing the President sign this bill into law on behalf of my West Virginia girls and girls everywhere.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORBITAL SUSTAINABILITY ACT OF 2022

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of S. 4814 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4814) to establish a demonstration program for the active remediation of orbital debris and to require the development of uniform orbital debris standard practices in order to support a safe and sustainable orbital environment, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. BALDWIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Hickenlooper substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 6619), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The bill (S. 4814), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, we are making good progress. As a procedural safeguard, I am filing cloture, but I am hopeful—very hopeful—we will lock in an agreement shortly.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment No. 4 to the bill with an amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment No. 4 to H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes, with amendment No. 6552.

Charles E. Schumer, Patrick J. Leahy, Benjamin L. Cardin, Alex Padilla, Jack Reed, Tina Smith, Ben Ray Lujan, Tammy Baldwin, Gary C. Peters, Christopher Murphy, Richard Blumenthal, Tammy Duckworth, Angus S. King, Jr., Brian Schatz, Cory A. Booker, Sherrod Brown, Richard J. Durbin.

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.